



Environmental Impact Statement for the Disposition of the Bannister Federal Complex

Public Scoping Meeting

February 13, 2012

Kansas City Site Office

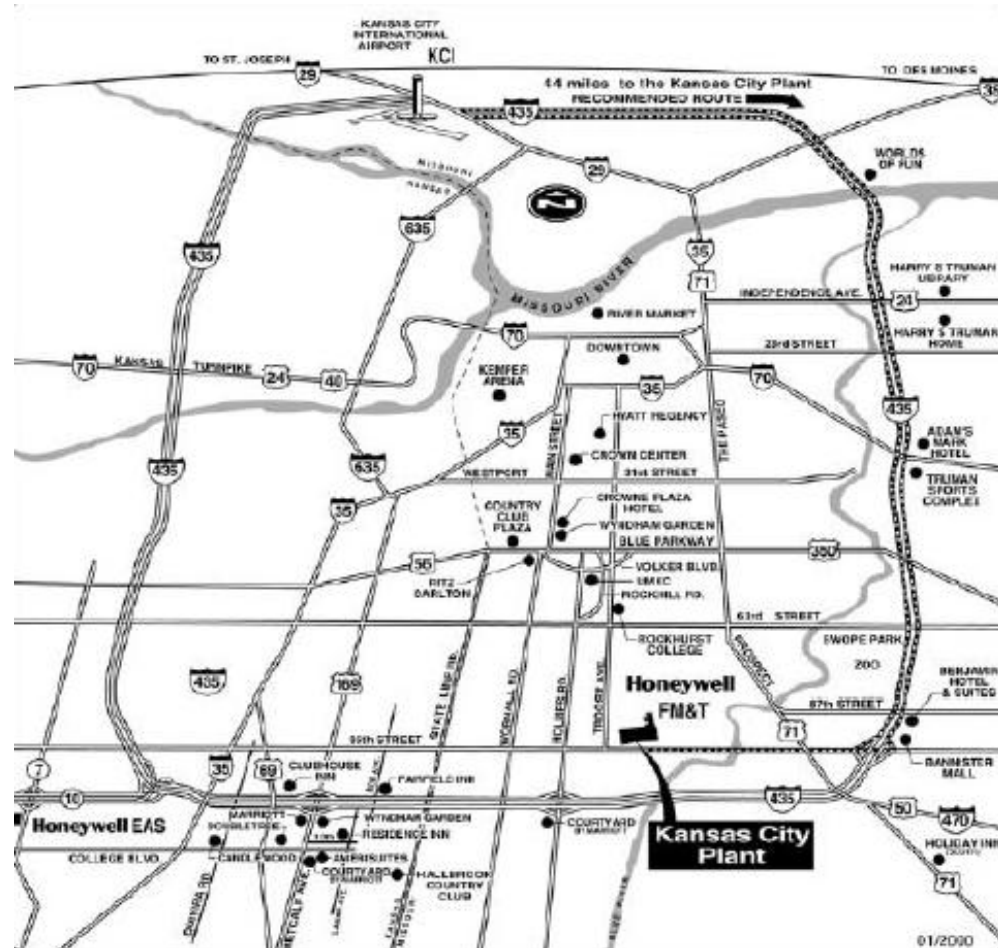
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)

Department of Energy (DOE)



Background

- Bannister Federal Complex (BFC) is located within the corporate city limits of Kansas City, approximately 8 miles south of the city center.
- BFC is owned by NNSA and the General Services Administration (GSA). NNSA owns the portion of the BFC known as the Kansas City Plant (KCP), consisting of approximately 122 acres and 38 buildings. GSA owns the remainder of the site, consisting of approximately 175 acres and 13 buildings.





Background (cont.)



- KCP produces or procures non-nuclear electrical and mechanical components for nuclear weapons.
- Between 2013 and 2015, NNSA will relocate its operations at the BFC in total to a newly constructed industrial campus 8 miles south of the current location. Construction of that new facility has begun.
- When the move is completed, NNSA real property at the BFC will be excess to the needs of the KCP mission and will be available for disposition.
- GSA is evaluating its options to potentially relocate its operations to a new location away from the BFC. If GSA decides to relocate its operations from the BFC, its real property at the BFC could also be available for disposition.



Background (cont.)



- BFC has been extensively characterized for the presence of legacy contamination that might impact soils and groundwater at the site.
- Active remediation has taken place at previously identified solid waste management units with implementation of environmental remedies ongoing.
- NNSA and GSA have submitted requests for a modified Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit with Region 7 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). The permit will require a comprehensive environmental assessment and remediation program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
- This anticipated environmental assessment will identify and characterize any remaining environmental contamination and define actions that may need to be taken to contain or eliminate any threat to the environment.



Purpose and Need

- The purpose and need for agency action is to dispose of excess federal property in an environmentally safe and fiscally responsible fashion.
- The proposed action will likely involve conveying the title of usable facilities and land at the BFC to an entity(ies) that would use, market, sell, lease, or otherwise develop the transferred facilities and property to conduct commercial activities in the Kansas City area.



Why is NNSA Preparing this EIS?



- To analyze:
 - The potential environmental impacts associated with reasonable future uses of the BFC. Future uses could include:
 - industrial
 - warehousing
 - commercial/office
 - “green use” such as parkland or nature preserve.
 - The potential environmental impacts of demolition of structures that could be required to remediate contamination under some BFC buildings.
- Because the proposed project could involve actions in wetlands, the EIS will include a wetland assessment.
- GSA is a cooperating agency.



NEPA Process and Schedule

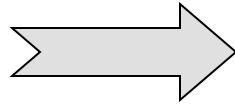


- Provide for public involvement and ensure that public officials consider the environmental effects of proposed actions and alternatives in order to foster better decision-making
- Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required for any major federal action that may significantly affect the quality of the human environment





Purpose of Scoping

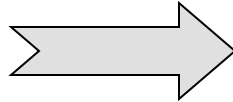


Identify reasonable alternatives to be analyzed in the EIS.

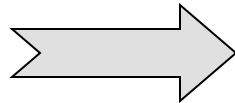


Dear Interested Party:

You are invited to participate...



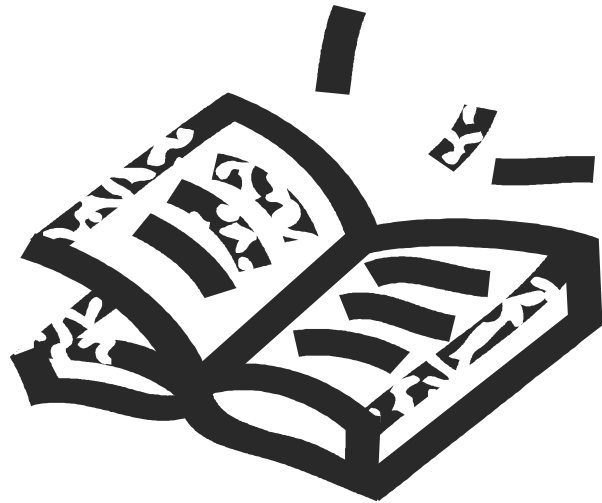
Identify potentially significant environmental issues to be analyzed in the EIS.



Identify alternatives and issues that do not require detailed analysis in the EIS.



Content of EIS



Summary

Introduction, Background,
Purpose and Need

Alternatives

Affected Environment

Environmental Impacts

Regulatory Compliance

Technical Appendices



EIS Alternatives



No Action: the status quo is maintained with NNSA and GSA continuing to conduct operations at BFC.

Alternative 1: Federal Site Stewardship under which a significant portion of the BFC is vacated but the entire site remains the property of the NNSA and GSA and is unused.

Alternative 2: Transfer BFC for high intensity use: heavy industrial.

Alternative 3: Transfer BFC for low intensity use: demolition of BFC facilities and conversion to “green use” as parkland, nature preserve, etc.

Alternative 4: Transfer BFC for low-moderate intensity use: warehousing and commercial/office.

Alternative 5: Transfer BFC for high-moderate intensity use: light industrial, warehousing, and commercial/office.



EIS Analyses

- Land Use
- Aesthetics
- Climate and Air Quality
- Geology and Soils
- Water Resources
- Biological Resources
- Cultural and Historic Resources
- Waste Management
- Infrastructure
- Socioeconomics
- Environmental Justice
- Human Health and Safety
- Accidents
- Transportation



Record of Decision (ROD)



NNSA will consider input from:

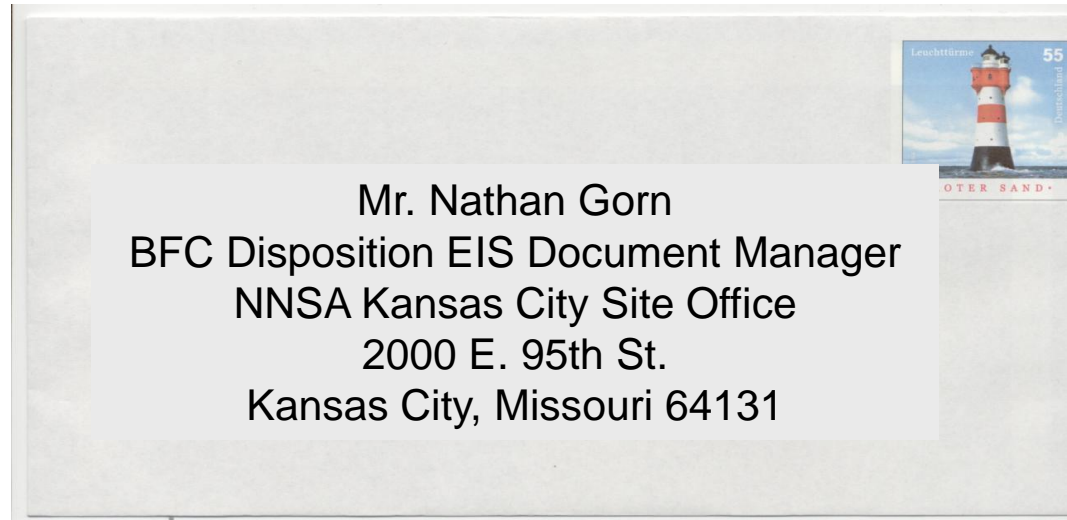
- EIS
- Technical
- Policy
- Cost

ROD will announce decisions regarding conveying the title of usable facilities and land at the BFC to an entity(ies) that would use, market, sell, lease, or otherwise develop the transferred facilities and property.



How to Provide Comments

- At scoping meeting
Oral and written
- By U.S. mail →
- By e-mail:
BFCDEISComments@nnsa.doe.gov
- Via Internet:
<http://nnsa.energy.gov/nepa/bfceis>



Note: Comment period ends February 22, 2012